

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION AND ABSTRACT:

Please replace paragraph [0094] of the substitute specification with the following paragraph:

[0094] (3) The in-mold decorating sheet 3 changes in properties due to heat within a temperature range of 40 - 200°C; and as shown in Figs. 25 to 27, when a tensile test is carried out with a 10 mm wide test specimen 50 of the in-mold decorating sheet 45 fixed between a pair of chucks 52, 53 at a chuck-to-chuck distance of ~~30~~ 5 mm, by applying a load of 20 gf at a constant rate of ~~100~~ 500 mm/min to one end of the test specimen 50 under an ambient temperature condition within a range from the above temperature of property change to a temperature at which the in-mold decorating sheet 3 is thermally decomposed, the test specimen 50 exhibits a tensile elongation at breakage of not less than 130%.

Please replace paragraph [0107] of the substitute specification with the following paragraph:

[0107] It was also found that, as described in characteristic (3) above, when a tensile test is performed according to the measuring method of JIS K7127-1989, the temperature at which the in-mold decorating sheet is changed in properties due to heat is within a range of 40 - 200°C, and that when as shown in Figs. 25-27, a tensile test is carried out with a 10 mm wide test specimen 50 of the in-mold decorating sheet fixed between a pair of chucks 52, 53 at a chuck-to-chuck distance of ~~30~~ 5 mm, by applying a load of 20 gf at a constant rate of ~~100~~ 500 mm/min to one end of the test specimen 50 under an ambient temperature condition within a range from the above temperature of property change to a temperature at which the in-mold decorating sheet is thermally decomposed, the test specimen 50 is required to exhibit a tensile elongation at breakage of not less than 130%. In Figs. 25 to 27, the upper chuck 52 is fixed by a screw 51 while pinching an upper end of the test specimen 50. Also, the lower chuck 53 is fixed by a screw 51 while pinching a lower end of the test specimen 50. As shown in Figs. 25 to 27, while the upper chuck 52 is fixed to the tester, the lower chuck 53 is lowered at a rate of ~~100~~ 500 mm/min by a movable member 54, causing a tensile force to act on the test specimen 50.